

The Intelligencer.

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I. G. NEALE,
Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1902

COUNTY CLERK.
We are authorized to announce
CAPT. FRANK THORNTON
as a candidate for County Clerk of Lafayette
county, subject to the action of the demo-
cratic party.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
We are authorized to announce
HORACE F. BLACKWELL
as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of
Lafayette county, subject to the action of the
democratic party.

PROBATE JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce
JUDGE JAMES P. CHINN
as a candidate for Probate Judge of Lafayette
county, subject to the action of the demo-
cratic party.

COUNTY TREASURER.
We are authorized to announce
CAPT. W. H. EDWARDS
as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject
to the action of the democratic party.

RECORDER.
We are authorized to announce
CLEM TYREE
as a candidate for Recorder of Lafayette
county, subject to the action of the demo-
cratic party.

COUNTY JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce
JUDGE WALKER OSBORN
as a candidate for Presiding Judge of Lafay-
ette county, subject to the action of the
democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
MEREDITH THOMAS
as a candidate for Judge of the County
court for the Western District, subject to
the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
EVAN YOUNG
as a candidate for Judge of the Western
District of Lafayette county, subject to the
action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
J. W. GARNHART
as a candidate for Judge of the Western
District of Lafayette county, subject to the
action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
E. S. BUTT
as a candidate for Judge of the County Court
for the Western District of Lafayette county,
subject to the action of the democratic party.

CONSTABLE.
We are authorized to announce
THOS. R. BROCK
as a candidate for Constable of Washington
township, subject to the action of the demo-
cratic party.

Admiral Sampson Dead.

Rear Admiral William T. Sampson of the United States navy, retired, died at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon at his home in Washington City, the immediate cause of his death having been a severe cerebral hemorrhage.

Though in the navy for many years, the American people became better acquainted with Admiral Sampson after the battle of Santiago than they had ever been before. It will be remembered that Admiral Sampson was in command of the blockading squadron off Santiago, but that with his flagship, the New York, he was away from the fleet when Cervera undertook to escape with the Spanish vessels. Admiral Schley's work with the Brooklyn, it will be remembered, assisted mainly by the Oregon and incidentally by the other vessels of the fleet, destroyed the Spanish war ships, out of which grew one of the most noted and bitterest controversies known to the naval history of this country. Sampson, though not in the fight, bore away the honors through partial and unfair rulings of the department at Washington, resulting in the most cruel and unamerican treatment of Schley.

But of this enough. Admiral Sampson is dead, and it is not our mission to now refer to him unkindly. His spirit has gone to a court of inquiry from which there is no appeal and the justice of which no mortal man has ever questioned. May his soul find peace in the realms beyond.

The outlook for splendid crops was never more encouraging and everybody feels good over the situation. Taking into consideration the long drought through which we have passed, the falling of copious rains and the promise of bounteous harvests are delightful to contemplate. In addition to improved crop conditions there is now a fair supply of stock water. When the farmer succeeds we all succeed, therefore we all have reason to rejoice in the present prospects for good crops.

The Independence Sentinel, the only democratic daily in Jackson county, is doing some good work for the party in that neck of the woods. The Sentinel is preaching harmony and opposing the ruinous factional fights that have lately divided democratic forces and made it possible for the republicans to elect their ticket.

Potter Palmer, who made his money in business circles at Chicago, died Sunday last, leaving an estate valued at \$25,000,000. Mrs. Palmer and two sons inherit this immense fortune.

Slandering Missouri.

Facts which are being presented in interesting form by Secretary of State Cook leave no doubt of the hypocrisy of certain republican politicians who are trying to drag the schools into partisan discussion. The mere echoing of opinions and slanders uttered by a misinformed and malicious party organ has put the republican platform makers of certain counties in an unenviable position, says an exchange.

An instance noted by Mr. Cook is to the point. Stone county republicans adopted a platform in which it was stated that "we deplore the condition of the once magnificent school fund of this state, which has been looted and plundered until we now have only a lot of worthless certificates of indebtedness."

This is fine material with which to enter a campaign. It is hard to believe that a solitary republican in Missouri places credence in such a rank perversion of facts. The great mass of republican voters—the voters who will refuse to indorse at the polls such misstatements—can do nothing but pity the partisan blindness which permits patronage-seeking politicians to malign the interests of the state in such fashion.

It is particularly unbecoming any citizen of Stone county to voice such sentiments. The "looted and plundered" school fund has paid into the treasury of that county during the past years more than twice what it received during the six years when republicans had control of the fund.

In Phelps county the comparison is equally enlightening, as the annual distribution of school moneys during republican administration was only about \$300, while it is now over \$3,500.

Moses Whybark is a candidate for the republican supreme court nomination. In 1884, with his republican colleagues in the legislature, he voted for the issuance of the certificates of indebtedness.

Ben F. Russell, now a candidate for the republican congressional nomination in the sixteenth district—in which Phelps county is situated—cast his vote in their favor.

"Farmer" Wade, when in the general assembly, took similar action and was afterwards elected to congress by the republicans.

Major John L. Bittinger, appointed consul in Montreal by a republican national committeeman, was lined up with his party brethren for the certificates of indebtedness.

Such republicans as Wells H. Blodgett, Louis Gottschalk, Anthony Ittner, Joseph T. Tatum, James S. McGinnis and Samuel P. Davidson were in favor of this plain business proposition.

As Mr. Cook remarks, it has remained for a bitterly partisan organ to make an issue of the question. Facts have been perverted, motives questioned, honorable men maligned and the state slandered for the sake of an "issue." Though republicans imposed a state interest and debt reduction tax of 25 mills on the dollar and democrats have reduced the tax to 10 mills, a few politicians have banded themselves together for the purpose of fooling the unthinking. The proposition to reduce the 10-mill tax to about 2½ mills by the enactment of a constitutional amendment is made a political issue in the hope that by some hook or crook people will ratify the position taken by the unscrupulous. It is the sort of politics which seems to be encouraged by politicians whose chief end is the distribution of federal patronage. The people of Missouri are ready again to put the stamp of disapproval upon such tactics, just as they did two years ago.

Bernard Corrigan has been elected president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company of Kansas City, the Holmes brothers having retired. It is given out that many changes are to be made in the management of this immense corporation. It is sincerely to be hoped that the main change will be the abolition of corrupt methods, such as jury bribing, etc. If Corrigan looks to the interest of his company he will see to it that such is the case. The Metropolitan has been treading on mighty dangerous ground here of late and the public has grown very tired of its methods. Mr. Corrigan's department as the president of the Metropolitan will be watched with interest by the people not only of Kansas City but of the state.

The best rain so far of the season fell here Monday. It was a slow, steady downpour and did worlds of good in the way of furnishing stock water. The backbone of the drought has been completely and effectively broken.

The Packers' Combine.

The packers' combine is still receiving the attention of national and state governments. At the same time meat prices continue so high that the poor man has been forced to adopt vegetable diets. It is to be feared that the trust will prove too formidable even for governmental regulation. The national government made such trusts as these possible by fostering an infamous protective tariff system and now that the horse has been stolen Mr. Roosevelt is strenuously crying out for some one to lock the stable door. However, the effort that is being made, futile though it may turn out to be, shows that the people have forced the government to open its eyes to the fact that they must have relief from the iniquitous workings of a system of taxation that has huddled together these billions of wealth which are being used to persecute the very self same people who paid this money into the coffers of the tariff barons of the country through the medium of indirect taxation.

That no relief can come from the republican party, however, is apparent to all, for that party is the absolute slave of the plutocratic millionaire who furnishes the soap with which to grease its election machinery and to elect its tickets in exchange for promise of governmental protection. The only chance for relief the people have lies in that fundamental principle of the democratic party which guarantees equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Mr. Roosevelt's intentions may be ever so good and patriotic, but then Mr. Roosevelt is the servant of the republican party and the republican party is so effectively chained and shackled to corporate wealth and tariff greed that his efforts to squelch trusts presents a most laughable paradox. The leopard cannot change its spots, nor can the ass diminish the size of its ears. Neither can the republican party break away from those who delivered it from the righteous wrath of an indignant people through the corrupt use of money and the prostitution of American manhood. The outcry of the republican party for a suppression of trusts is reminiscent of the nicely woven speech of the spider to the fly and the masses of the American people so understand it. And if he is honest in his efforts to suppress unwholy workings of money combines and persists in those efforts Mr. Roosevelt will understand it, too, when the next national republican convention meets. There won't be a greasy spot left of his presidential aspiration. The money executioner will "press down upon his brow a crown of thorns and crucify him upon a cross of gold."

The refusal of Mexico to turn Kratz, the fugitive from Missouri justice, over to the authorities of this country may be all right from a standpoint of the intricacies of international relationship, but it does seem strange that in our treaty with Mexico, especially in these days of official hoodlodom, no provision is made for the extradition of the briber who leaves one country to seek safety from justice in the other. It is a system of shielding crime behind a lot of international red-tape that should be done away with or in some manner remedied. Mexico would have given up Kratz had the United States government pledged itself to reciprocate under similar conditions. Under the treaty between the two countries this could not be done and thus a hoodler, scoundrel and public plunderer is to go scot free because he was apprehended on the other side of the Rio Grande.

The republican school board of Kansas City, Kas., discharged Prof. L. E. Wolfe, at one time state superintendent of education in Missouri, from the superintendency of the schools in that city, assigning as the reason for their action that Wolfe is a democrat. Another evidence of the greatness of Kansas.

Mayor Reed, of Kansas City, has demonstrated the fact that there are powers bigger than the Metropolitan Street railway company, one of these powers being the people. The newly elected officers of that company are now promising to be good and comply with the laws if let alone. How the mighty have fallen!

These seem to be days of earnest warfare on corruption in office and the change is heralded with delight by all honest men.

Bret Harie, the American author, died at London, where he had been quietly living for several years past, a few days since.

Wallace Defends Missouri.

Hon. William H. Wallace, of Jackson county, spoke at the court house Saturday night to a fair sized audience, a number of ladies having been present. He was introduced by Mr. W. H. Chiles and received a welcome at the hands of those in attendance.

Mr. Wallace began his eloquent address with a defense of Missouri and for nearly an hour had the closest attention of his auditors on this particular theme. With sledge-hammer logic and burning eloquence he defended the grand old state against the truthless assaults of its traducers and was frequently loudly and earnestly applauded. His defense of Missouri was at times humorous, made so by the introduction of illustrative story, and at times so deeply pathetic that tears moistened the eyes of those who heard him. In illustrating the sturdiness of character of the pioneer settler an incident was recited that is worthy a place in print. Two eastern men were traveling, horseback, through Missouri in the earlier days, having in their possession considerable money. Arriving at a comfortable looking log home in the wilderness they asked permission to spend the night. There was no one at home save the wife, but she readily consented to give them shelter. Before supper the husband arrived, adorned with bear-skin coat and coon-skin cap, rifle in hand and a Bowie-knife encased in leather belt worn around his waist. His appearance alarmed the easterners and after they had been shown to their room they agreed that one should watch while the other slept, and vice versa. One of the travelers retired and the other took up watch at the door that led from the room occupied by the pioneer. There were cracks through which one could see from one room into the other and the watchman availed himself of the opportunity to look through and see what the bear-skin coated man was doing. He saw him go to a shelf, take down a bible and read aloud a chapter to his wife. Then he saw him kneel to pray. Immediately the traveler disrobed and got into bed with his companion. The sleeper was aroused and promptly asked why the watch had ceased. "It is not necessary to feel further alarm," was the ready response. "God is in this house and He has lodgment in the heart of the man with the bear-skin coat. Where God is no harm can come." He then recited to his companion what he had seen and both immediately dozed off into refreshing slumber. Thus was pictured the Christian civilization that came to Missouri with the pioneers, and it is here yet.

Following his eloquent defense of Missouri Mr. Wallace entered upon a discussion of affairs political, taking the position that trusts form the paramount issue in this country today. He dwelt at length upon the pernicious workings of these combinations of wealth and scored some strong points against the republican party.

Mr. Wallace declares he is in the race for United States senator to stay until the campaign shall have closed, regardless of the vote cast in any of the counties.

Hon. Amos J. Cummings, the New York journalist and a member of congress from that state, died of pneumonia at Baltimore on Friday of last week. Though Mr. Cummings had been ill for some time his death was unexpected and proved a great shock to his family, friends, and to the country at large. He was one of America's leading newspaper contributors, a man of talent and of polished education, and ranked high in congress both as a democrat and a statesman. The distinguished honor was paid the deceased of holding funeral services in the hall of the house on Sunday, which is of very rare occurrence. Mr. Cummings leaves an unsullied name and it can be truly said of him that his country is better for his having lived.

And now it is definitely given out that the world's fair is to be postponed—just as we have known it would be for several months past. The announcement of this postponement, following so closely upon the sale of the Wiggins' Ferry company property at St. Louis and the Colorado railroad to the Rock Island company is significant. There are some shrewd financiers at the head of this world's fair movement.

In this issue of the INTELLIGENCER will be found the announcement of T. R. Brock as a candidate for constable of Washington township. Mr. Brock is a good democrat and well qualified for the place he seeks. He has many friends who are pushing his candidacy.

It may be taken as granted that, with the constantly growing sentiment favoring municipal control and ownership in fields of service, now largely held by private corporations, the important function of looking after the health and comfort of the people along sanitary lines clearly devolves upon the municipality. In many cities, notably in those of from 5,000 to 20,000 population, this work is scarcely attempted; and in no instance has it reached any recognized standard of efficiency or excellence. Especially are such cities behind the spirit of the times in adopting the methods employed by trained sanitarians for the suppression and prevention of contagious diseases.

In such important matters as the enforced vaccination of school children, medical school inspection, the reporting of contagious diseases by physicians and the conduct of contagious disease funerals, THERE EXIST NO GOOD REASONS WHY THE CITY OF 5,000 TO 20,000 INHABITANTS SHOULD NOT HAVE IN FORCE AND EFFECT THE SAME PREVENTIVE METHODS AS ARE USED IN CITIES LIKE CHICAGO AND BOSTON.

An outbreak of diphtheria or scarlet fever in the schools of a town of 1,500 people is just as serious a matter and just as much of a calamity, so far as it goes, as a similar visitation of the same dread scourges would be to a metropolitan city. So in the all important work of vaccination; the vaccinated community goes unscoured, while the city or town in which this simple and effective preventive is not used is stricken with a malady which makes no distinctions in selecting its victims, except that the vaccinated person invariably escapes.

It should be remembered, however, that cities are not built, as yet, along scientific lines as to their sanitary needs. On the contrary, they seem to grow and expand in an aimless, unmethodical way. For example, matters of such importance as drainage, disposition of sewage, and water supply only come up for consideration, as a rule, after their imperative need has been forced upon the community. In too many instances a study of the town growth and development of this country will show that dire calamity, in the shape of disease and pestilence, or great loss of life and property by fire, has been the awakening force.

It is encouraging to note that within the past few years an awakening interest is being manifested in any and all matters pertaining to municipal sanitation. PEOPLE ARE BEGINNING TO SEE THAT MUNICIPAL CLEANLINESS IS CIVIC GODLINESS; while all intelligent physicians are fully alive to the fact that preventive medicine embraces the field of their most valuable service to humanity.

Much thought and study, too, have been given to the sanitary and economic disposition of city wastes. This alone presents a problem involving great sanitary and financial possibilities; and yet with all that has been done, the solution of the problem has not yet been such as to satisfy either sanitary or economic demands. But it is certain to come and that at no distant day. And from my own study of the problem I am convinced that city refuse, including garbage and wastes of all kinds, will then be so utilized that its collection and disposition, in a perfectly sanitary way, will be carried out without cost to the people who produce it. A SANITARY CITY MEANS A HEALTHY CITY. A healthy city means a low death rate, and a city with a low death rate attracts population; and this means material growth and prosperity.

E. R. Pritchard.

The great function of the teacher, to which he should bend every energy, is to give pupils under his care a taste for reading. With this much of the rest will follow.

Place of Library in Education.

By MELVILLE DEWEY,
Director New York State Library, Albany.

Huxley has wisely said that to teach our boys and girls to read without provision for what that reading shall be is as senseless as it would be to teach them the expert use of the knife, fork and spoon with no provision as to their physical food.

The old library was a reservoir concerned chiefly with gathering material. In our generation the reservoir has been changed into a fountain. The library has been an aggressive force concerned chiefly with giving out. In this work we have forgotten that reading is not necessarily good. It is a mighty engine exerting the most powerful influence for good or for evil on the human mind. Many a mother is at perfect peace thinking that her boy is on the high road to Heaven if only she finds him with his nose in a book, and yet we all know that the reading of bad books is the surest and quickest road to the pit.

Our library work has had to do too much with quantity, too little with quality. WE HAVE MADE THE RESERVOIR INTO A FOUNTAIN, BUT WE MUST GIVE MORE ATTENTION TO FILTRATION. The most hopeful efforts are in the direction of careful, unprejudiced, brief notes, following book titles in catalogues, so as to help both reader and librarian to know what purpose each book can best serve. The great problem before thoughtful students of librarianship to-day is not so much how to increase the number of volumes circulated, but how to improve the quality, excluding the worst, decreasing the use of the poor, encouraging the good, and aiming constantly to lead every reader to the best.

The less you imagine that you are to get something for nothing the less liable you are to be disappointed in this world. There is but little that comes without a price of some kind. It may not be a straight financial consideration that you are required to pay, but if not this it will be something else that is of value if that which you secure is of value.

Something for Nothing.

By DANIEL CLEVERTON.

He who spends his time looking for that which he is not expected to pay in some way or another is fated to die a disappointed individual. The world is not made that way, nor should it be. It is only that for which we pay a fair price that we value properly; that which comes to us with but little exertion, or but little sacrifice, is valued but lightly, and this makes the disappointment all the more keen when, at a later time, we are called upon, as we are sure to be called upon, to pay a more reasonable value for the earlier accommodations.